NON-TITLE V PERMIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
OVEN SOURCE DESCRIPTION FORM (APC 106)

This form should be completed for all new oven permit applications and all renewals where source conditions have changed since the previous application. This form need not be completed for permit renewals if source conditions have not changed.

If any of the information requested is considered confidential, two applications should be submitted. One application clearly marked to indicate that it contains confidential information which is not to be made public and another application which does not contain the confidential information which can be placed in our general files. Emission data normally cannot be treated as confidential by the Division. Please contact the APC Division if there are any questions concerning confidentiality of information.

1. Use the same name as from the Facility Identification form (APC 100). The right-hand portions of the first two lines are intended for APC Division use only.

2. The process Emission Source Number should be the same as entered in Item 9 of the APC 100.

3. Indicate type of operation by checking either paint bake (include lacquer and varnish), annealing, or briefly describing other type of oven use.

4. Indicate if the source operates in a continuous or batch type mode. If operation is batch type, indicate the normal time required to process a batch and the number of batches, or fraction thereof, processed in a normal 24 hour period.

5-6. Enter oven and article information requested.

7. This is the list of materials that will be used to determine the process weight rate for the source. Input rates are established as follows:

a. For continuous or long-run, steady-state operations, it is the material input weight for the entire period of continuous operation or for a typical portion thereof divided by the number of hours of such period or portion thereof.

b. For cyclical or batch type operation, it is the material input weight for a period which covers a complete or an integral number of cycles divided by the hours of actual process operation during such period.

c. All inputs should be listed separately, however it is not expected or desired that an ultimate chemical analysis be given for process inputs. Names such as metal castings, wire coils or spun fiber are adequate identifications.

d. The process flow diagram should clearly represent the process emission source covered by the application. All emission points within the source should be shown and identified. If a site has more than one process emission source, a flow diagram showing all the process emission sources at the site should also be attached. The overall flow diagram needs to be included only once and does not need to be included with subsequent applications unless substantial changes have been made.

8. Indicate by checking the proper space, how oven is heated. Direct fired means it is heated by burning fuel and products of combustion come in direct contact with the material being processed. Indirect fired means the products of combustion do not contact the material processed.

(OVER)

9-11. Enter exhaust information and equipment used in conjunction with oven source.

13. Complete this table for all fuels used by direct or indirect fired ovens. Include primary and all standby fuels so source will have permitted authority to use such fuels. If a source is designed to use a standby fuel, but very little or none is normally used, enter the design rate for such fuels under hourly usage and indicate negligible annual usage. Leave this table blank for electric or steam heated ovens.

14. Emission estimates for each pollutant emitted from this point should be based on stack sampling results or engineering calculations. In certain cases, other estimates may be accepted. Average emissions (lbs./hr.) should be representative of the following:

a. For continuous or long-run, steady-state, operations it is the total weight of pollutant emitted to the atmosphere for the entire period of continuous operation or for a typical portion thereof divided by the number of hours of such period or portion thereof.

b. For cyclical or batch type operations, it is the total weight of pollutant emitted to the atmosphere for a period which covers a complete or an integral number of cycles divided by the hours of actual process operation during such periods.

Maximum emissions (lbs./hr.) should be determined by dividing the total highest emissions possible during any 3 hour period with control equipment working properly, by 3. This will be dependent upon such things, either singly or in combination, as maximum possible operating rate, a particular input material, product, or fuel which may result in increased emissions; periods of highest emissions for cyclical or batch type operations, etc. Concentrations should be determined for stack emissions only and should reflect average exit gas concentrations reported in units specified on the Description Form.

Emission estimation method and control device descriptions, along with corresponding codes, can be found on the back of the Facility Identification form (APC 100). The codes which most accurately describe the estimation methods and control equipment used, along with the estimated control equipment efficiency, should be entered for each pollutant present. Any estimation methods or control devices other than those listed in the tables should be described in the comments (Item 13).